I. AMENDMENT

In the Claims

1.-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~10~~19, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said cancer cell is a follicular lymphoma cell.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~10~~19, wherein said first polynucleotide is an oligonucleotide having a length of between about 8 and about 50 bases.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~10~~19, comprising a liposome formed from the lipid.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the liposome encapsulates the first polynucleotide.

16.- 17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~17~~19, wherein said composition is delivered to said human in a volume of 0.50-10.0 ml per dose.

19. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a Bcl-2-associated disease cell comprising obtaining a polynucleotide that hybridizes to Bcl-2 mRNA under intracellular conditions, mixing the first polynucleotide with a neutral phospholipid to form a composition comprising a polynucleotide/phospholipid association, and administering said composition to a human having a Bcl-2-associated disease to inhibit the proliferation of said disease cells, wherein said disease cells have a t(14;18) translocation, ~~The method of claim 17,~~ wherein said composition is delivered to said human in an amount of from about 5 to about 30 mg polynucleotide per m^2.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said composition is administered three times per week for eight weeks.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~21~~29, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said cancer cell is a follicular lymphoma cell.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~21~~29, comprising a liposome formed from the lipid.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the liposome encapsulates the polynucleotide.

26. – 27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~27~~29, wherein said association ~~composition~~ is delivered to said human in a volume of 0.50-10.0 ml per dose.

29. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a Bcl-2-associated disease cell having a t(14;18) translocation comprising:

(a) obtaining an oligonucleotide of from about 8 to about 50 bases and complementary to at least 8 consecutive bases of the translation initiation site of Bcl-2 mRNA;

(b) mixing the oligonucleotide with a neutral phospholipid to form a neutral oligonucleotide/phospholipid association; and

(c) administering said association to said Bcl-2-associated disease cell to inhibit the proliferation of said disease cell,

wherein said cell is in a human, and ~~The method of claim 27,~~ wherein said composition is delivered to said human in an amount of from about 5 to about 30 mg polynucleotide per m^2.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said association ~~composition~~ is administered three times per week for eight weeks.

31. – 43. (Cancelled)

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral lipids.

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral lipids.

47. – 57. (Cancelled)

58. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~57~~86, wherein said first polynucleotide is an oligonucleotide having a length of between about 8 and about 50 bases.

59. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~57~~86, wherein the first polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2 mRNA.

60. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 59, wherein the polynucleotide is an oligonucleotide comprising the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1).

61. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~57~~86, comprising a liposome formed from the lipid.

62. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 61, wherein the first polynucleotide is encapsulated in the liposome.

63. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~57~~86, wherein the lipid is a phosphatidylcholine, a phosphatidylglycerol, or a phosphatidylethanolamine.

64. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 63, wherein the lipid is dioleoylphosphatidylcholine.

65. (Currently amended) A composition comprising an expression construct that encodes a first antisense polynucleotide that hybridizes to a second, Bcl-2-encoding polynucleotide under intracellular conditions, wherein said construct is under the control of a promoter that is active in eukaryotic cells and associated with a neutral phospholipid, wherein said first polynucleotide comprises at least 8 nucleotides of the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein said polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2, further comprising a charged phospholipid.

66. – 71. (Cancelled)

72. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a neutral phospholipid associated with an expression construct that encodes an oligonucleotide of from about 8 to about 50 bases

and complementary to at least 8 bases of the translation initiation site of Bcl-2 mRNA, wherein the construct is under the control of a promoter that is active in eukaryotic cells, further comprising a charged phospholipid.

73. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 57, wherein said first polynucleotide is a P-ethoxy oligonucleotide.

74. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 61, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral lipids.

75. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 65, comprising a liposome formed from said neutral lipid.

76. (Previously presented) The composition association of claim 75, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral lipids.

77. – 78. (Cancelled)

79. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 72, comprising a liposome formed from the lipid.

80. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 79, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral lipids.

81. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a first antisense polynucleotide that hybridizes to a second, Bcl-2-encoding polynucleotide under intracellular conditions and a primary phosphatide associated with said first polynucleotide, wherein said primary phosphatide is a neutral phospholipid, and wherein said first polynucleotide comprises at least 8 nucleotides of the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1), and wherein said polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2, further comprising a charged phospholipid.

82. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 81, comprising a liposome formed from the primary phosphatide.

83. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 82, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral lipids.

84. (Previously presented) The composition association of claim 81, wherein said first polynucleotide is a P-ethoxy oligonucleotide.

85. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~5~~786, wherein said at least 8 nucleotides are consecutive nucleotides.

86. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a first antisense polynucleotide that hybridizes to a second, Bcl-2-encoding polynucleotide under intracellular conditions and

a neutral phospholipid associated with said first polynucleotide, to form a Bcl-2 polynucleotide/neutral phospholipid association, wherein said first polynucleotide comprises at least 8 nucleotides of the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein said polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2, ~~The composition of any one of claims 57, 65, 72 or 81,~~ said composition further comprising a charged phospholipid.

87. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 86, wherein the charged phospholipid is a positively charged phospholipid.

88. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a Bcl-2-associated disease cell comprising obtaining a polynucleotide that hybridizes to Bcl-2 mRNA under intracellular conditions, mixing the first polynucleotide with a neutral phospholipid to form a composition comprising a polynucleotide/phospholipid association, and administering said composition to a human having a Bcl-2-associated disease to inhibit the proliferation of said disease cells, wherein said disease cells have a t(14;18) translocation, the composition ~~The method of claim 10 or 21,~~ further comprising a charged phospholipid.

89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the charged phospholipid is a positively charged phospholipid.

90. (Cancelled)